

MUST MAKE A SHOWING

President's Message a Very Vigorous Document.

SPAIN IS GIVEN POINTERS

There is a Limit at Which Further War Will Cease.

THE DEVOTION MUST STOP.

No Inclination to Treat Spain Other Than as a Friend.

DUBA IS NOT TO BE DESTROYED

While Making No Vigorous Defense of the War, the President Believes it Would Produce Subsequent Reversion.

THE CUBAN INSURRECTION

The insurrection in Cuba still continues with its persistence. It is difficult to perceive that any progress has thus far been made toward the pacification of the island.

These inevitable entanglements of the United States with the rebellion in Cuba have been a serious and persistent source of trouble and anxiety to the government. It is now suggested that the United States should

any the island—a suggestion possibly worthy of consideration if there were any evidence of a desire on the part of Spain to entertain such a proposal. It is urged, finally, that all other methods

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Contest Over the Estate of Millionaire Ivison.

UNDUE INFLUENCE CITED.

The Contestants Allege That the Dead Publisher Would Gloat Over His Wealth and Often Become Hysterical.

New York, Dec. 8.—The will of William Ivison the publisher, who died last May, leaving an estate valued at nearly \$5,000,000 is being contested by a large number of nephews and nieces to whom bequests were not made. The bulk of the fortune was left to David B. Ivison, a nephew, who was named as executor. Mary Sheridan, a servant, received \$10,000. The contestants allege that Ivison was mentally incompetent to make a will and that undue influence was used by Mary Sheridan prior to his death.

He used to spread a large number of his bonds over the floor of his room and gloat over the fact that he was getting rich. He often became hysterical and threw himself on the floor and hug his bonds.

Other testimony was offered concerning Ivison's attachment to Mary Sheridan.

VENEZUELA SATISFIED

She Accepts the Terms of the Arbitration Agreement.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Secretary Olney has received a cablegram from Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minister to Washington, who is now in Caracas stating that the Venezuelan government has accepted the agreement reached by the United States and Great Britain for the arbitration of the boundary dispute, and that an extra session of the Venezuelan congress has been called to consider the treaty. Thus the last obstacle to the amicable conclusion of this important dispute will be removed.

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ROYAL Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

men were... and began their work. The... was given and a posse was soon... them.

The thieves began shooting and a battle ensued. They were driven to the woods near... About 100 citizens gave chase attempting to surround them in the woods but the robbers were too well armed and shot their way out making their escape.

One of the band giving the name of Cuthbert Brown was found living by a log, shot, and will die. He refuses to tell anything of the gang.

A schooner captured. Kingston, Jamaica, Dec. 8.—The schooner Maggie, Captain Miller, was here.

Colon D. S. The British steamer Castle Eden Captain Smith, from Sierra Leone, with 700 laborers to work on the Panama canal, has arrived here.

THE WAUGH SHOE STORE

IS SELLING

Ladies' Dongola Patent Tipped Shoes, good style, at - 98c

Ladies' Dongola, Patent Tip Shoes, first-class style, - \$1 35

Ladies' Dongola Patent Tip, machine sewed, 2,00 - 65c

Ladies' Wool Lined Shoes, - 75c

Ladies' Calf Shoe, worth \$1.50, - 25c

Serge Slippers, - 25c

Children's Shoes in Grain, Kangaroo Grain, Kangaroo Calf, Viscol Kid, (waterproof), Oil Grain and Dongola

Little Gents' Shoes in Vici Kid, Kangaroo Calf, Satin Calf and Willow Calf.

Our prices are low. We aim to please.

31 PUBLIC SQ.

CHRISTMAS PURCHASING SUGGESTIONS!

Not Costly, Yet Very Acceptable and Useful.

FOR THE LITTLE FELLOWS

A good Reefer or Junior Suit, the \$7.00, 6.00, 5.00 and 4.00 kind at \$3.50.

Reefer Coats and Overcoats, \$7.50, 6.50, 6.00 and 5.00 kinds at \$3.98.

BOYS' wool and percale Blouses \$1.25 and 1.00 kinds at 75c; 75c and 50c kinds, 40c

BOYS' long pants Suits, \$2.50, 3.00, 3.50

YOUTH high art tailoring suits sizes 14-19; Plaid, Scotch, Clays and everything in the stock that has been \$15.00, 16.00, 14.00 will go at \$11.98. \$12.00 and 10.00 will go at \$7.98

Overcoats for young men almost the same proportion.

MEN'S Suits and Overcoats—\$20.00, 18.00, 16.00 garments will go at \$14.98; \$15.00, 13.50, 12.00 kinds at \$10.98.

A few broken lots of durable Suits and Overcoats will go lower yet.

MENS Suits \$6.00 and 5.00 Pants, \$3.98; \$4.50 and \$4.00 Pants, \$3.75; \$7.00 and 2.50 Pants, \$2.12

Our \$2.00 Underwear will go at \$1.37; our \$1.50 Underwear will go at \$1.12; our \$1.00 Underwear will go at 79c, our 50c Underwear will go at 43c.

30 doz. of laundried percale Shirts—ends and mostly large sizes—\$1.25 and 1.00 goods at 59c.

Some with coll. and cuffs attached, some with coll. and cuffs detached

\$1.25, 1.00, 75c and 50c Holiday neckwear at 7c

We want to see you by all means; we will save you money

LOEWENSTEIN BROS., CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS, 28 AND 30 UNION BLOCK, PUBLIC SQUARE.

HER HORDE OF FOES.

CUBA'S STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM
COMPARED WITH OUR OWN.

Forces Armed Against the United States
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MISSING RELIC FOUND.

Louisburg Cross of Harvard Said to Have
Been Located.

There is considerable excitement among the students and faculty of Harvard over the rumor that the celebrated Louisburg cross has been discovered in the rooms of a certain secret society.

The cross is of real historic value. It was taken from the old Catholic cathedral at Louisburg by the English under Shirley in 1745, and after a varied career in Massachusetts was put up over the entrance to the Harvard library, where it remained until about a year ago, when it mysteriously disappeared.

Now it is thought that it was stolen by some candidate for admission to a society, which requires all its neophytes to do something the discovery of which would cause the candidate to be expelled from the college. The faculty has been putting forth every possible effort to learn the whereabouts of the missing relic.

Building a Yacht for Explorer Nansen.
"Mr. Colin Archer of Larvik," says The Field, "is preparing the plans for a 30-ton yacht for the celebrated Arctic explorer, Dr. Nansen. The little craft is to be used for trips to Spitzbergen and for cruises on the Norwegian fjords. Mr. Archer, who designed and built the Fram, though a Norwegian by birth and citizenship, is of Scottish descent and has spent a number of years in the United States and in Australia."

Harvard to Expel Students Who Crib.
The penalty in future for "cribbing" at Harvard has been decided upon, as is shown by the following announcement by the faculty:
"The administrative board of the college, holding that the handing in by a student of written work not his own is dishonorable, proposes to separate from the college a student guilty of such conduct and to post his name on the college bulletin board."

STORIES OF THE DAY.

Anecdotes of Voorhees, Who Has Been
Reported as Dying.

Voorhees in the senate has ever been a joy to the newspaper folk. Affable, frank and vigorous, it was always a pleasure to turn from a conversation with such stately and dignified Senator Vest and talk with Voorhees. What little Vest told you might all be wrong and the merest seeds of grief. He was perfectly capable, too, of denying every word of it the moment it was printed and would, if he found his utterances inconvenient, Voorhees never denied, never weakened. Voorhees stood by his guns.

Once Voorhees gave me an interview on the subject of the New York banks. It was unique in its fashion of coming, but he stood by it—every word.

It was during the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law, during the extra session in 1893, and Voorhees was leading the fight for repeal in the senate. The filibuster was stubborn, and Teller and Dubois, in the rocky passes of the senate rules, were disputing Voorhees' advance and holding the repeal at bay.

The struggle waxed long and tedious, and the banks, in sore straits—some of them below their reserve—began to grow hysterical.

In a gust of excitement born of their peril they one day arose—the bank presidents held a meeting, I believe—and indulged in speeches and resolutions to the effect that Voorhees was not doing his best to pass the repeal. The bankers were inclined to regard Voorhees as mixing a dish of treason for them, and said so.

That afternoon I met Voorhees in the senate restaurant, where he was solemnly devastating half shell oysters in company with the mayor of Terre Haute.

"What can I say for you touching these banks, senator?" I asked. "What reply do you want to make to their strictures?"

"I'll tell you what to say," replied Voorhees, and he fixed a grave, though flaming, eye upon me. "You may quote me as saying about those banks anything to their disaster that a wire will carry or a paper print. You can't overdo my opinion of those banks."

I took the senator at his word and prepared and wired an interview for him that read like a railway collision. Voorhees looked it over in the paper when it came and gave it his full approval.

"It's a trifle weird," he said, "but it's right. It's exactly what I meant."

Voorhees is a man of more than six feet in height and of magnificent presence. Big in person, rich in words, vivid in his thinking, Voorhees was one of the most eloquent talkers who ever stood in the senate. Years ago he was more or less given to forensic combat, and went gayly to war with any who cared to face him.

It was Ingalls who broke Voorhees of this basty habit of battle and caused the Tall Sycamore to resign his commission as one of the senate minute-men of the Democracy.

Voorhees was in the house when the civil war broke out and continued to fill a seat in the lower body during part if not all of Lincoln's administration. And he got more or less tangled up with the Confederacy.

Ingalls was aware of these low, swampy places in Voorhees' early record. He carefully collected proofs and organized for an onslaught on Voorhees. The Sunflower senator's desk was loaded to the guards with all sorts of printed and written grape and canister for the Hoosier.

Voorhees never dreamed of the dead-fall Ingalls had rigged for him. It's to be doubted if any other senator had the least inkling of what was impending. One afternoon Ingalls, who performed as a fashion of senate hen hawk, swooped suddenly, with a shrill and unexpected screech, at Voorhees and gave him beak and talon both.

Voorhees was much aroused at this unexpected visitation, and promptly hurled divers epithets of ungrace at Ingalls, of which perhaps the softest phrase was "liar and poltroon."

Ingalls smiled. Without a word further of preliminary skirmishing he fell upon Voorhees' hip and thigh. He opened his desk and began to read letters, papers, documents. For two hours he hammered Voorhees as man never was mauled in the senate before, and he clinched every rivet with a document. When he ended, there was hardly enough of Voorhees left over which to hold funeral services.

Voorhees could not reply and never did. He "talked" the next day, but it was no answer to Ingalls. From that hour there was a senate change in Voorhees. He showed nothing of that former hopeful recklessness that sought encounter for the mere fun of a fight. And there was not a desk in the chamber at which he would not shy like a horse. It might conceal the basis of another Ingalls ovation.—A. H. Lewis in New York Journal.

Killed a Puma With Pocket Knives.

George W. Cooper and a youth named Nienberger had a desperate encounter with a mountain lion recently while driving into Piedmont, Wyo. They were coming in from a lumber camp without arms of any kind, and when nearing the city a massive mountain lion sprang from the underbrush and buried his fangs in the neck of one of the horses. The men were dazed for a moment. Cooper threw a billet of wood at the intruder. The next instant the lion abandoned the team and made for the boy. The latter jumped sideways and the lion landed between them. Nienberger had drawn a knife, and this he buried in the throat of the brute, while his partner struggled to release his hand to get another knife from his pocket. He succeeded, and between them the lion was dispatched. Three other lions were seen to scamper away from the vicinity.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE BLIND SHALL SEE.

SO SAYS EDISON, THE WIZARD OF
MENLO PARK.

Two Remarkable Experiments—Result to
Be Reached by Means of X Rays.

Thomas A. Edison, the wizard of electricity, makes a startling announcement as the result of some remarkable experiments made in his West Orange (N. J.) laboratory. He asserts that within three years the blind shall see—that even men without eyes shall be able to see. The only prerequisite is that the optic nerve shall be intact, and with this the case he pledges himself that the blind shall see, shall distinguish objects, shall know the difference between sunlight, moonlight and the dark, shall be able to distinguish the difference between colors and shall recognize their friends.

For the purpose of trying the experiments as to the effect of the Roentgen rays on the sightless, two men were selected and taken to the laboratory. Both were absolutely blind and had been so for years. One was Jacob Mahrbacher, a boiler maker, 35 years old, who lost the sight of one eye through the formation of an abscess as a result of a chip of iron lodging in the eye in 1892, while the other eye became affected by sympathy, and the sight of that also was soon totally lost. The other subject was Otto Kallensee, who has been blind for over 11 years. One of his eyes troubled him from babyhood. An abscess developed, and this caused the loss of the sight of both eyes in 1885.

Mr. Edison and his assistants were all ready and waiting for the patients. The wizard greeted the men heartily and shook their hands warmly, assuring them that he would not promise that they should see, but that he hoped at least that they would be able to distinguish light from darkness. Both of the subjects said that they would welcome even this brief respite from the darkness into which they had been plunged and from which no human relief seemed possible.

Little time was lost in preliminaries. The men were taken to the small room on the second floor where the X ray experiments are conducted, and there Mahrbacher was the first one tried. He took a seat in a chair directly in front of and close to one of the Roentgen tubes. In obedience to the directions of Mr. Edison the current was flashed on and off at intervals of a few seconds. Each time when the current was turned on the room was flooded with the ghostly effluence of the Roentgen rays. Mr. Edison then said:

"Do you see anything yet?"

And the answer came in sorrowful accents:

"No; I can see nothing. All is dark."

"Never mind," replied Mr. Edison, "we'll try another and stronger tube."

A much more powerful tube was placed in connection, and the current again turned on. Again came the question:

"Do you see anything yet?"

A moment of suspense and silence, and then Mahrbacher exclaimed:

"I see millions of little points before my eyes like sparks."

Still other tubes were tried, but no better results were obtained.

Then Kallensee was placed in the chair and the current turned on the first tube. The patient did not see anything. The second more powerful tube was connected, and the instant that the current was turned on Kallensee fairly screamed in his excitement:

"I can see a light!"

The light was turned on and off by a wave of the wizard's hand, and each time there was a quick response from Kallensee:

"Now it's burning. Now it is not."

This plainly showed that he saw something, but there was no distinguishing of objects—only of the sense of light. Various other tubes and the lights were tried, and strange to say, the best results were obtained from ordinary incandescent lamps in red bulbs. These were described by Kallensee as showing more uniformly clear light impressions, although softer.

This suggested a new idea to the wizard, and he spent some time in thought. Finally he said that he felt sure that he had caught the right idea. Then a flash of intelligence spread over his face, and he said what will bring hope to thousands of afflicted men all over the world:

"The blind, that class of men who possess intact nerves but deficient eyes, will be made to see, and that within three years. I shall now devote myself to specially prepared X rays that will, I feel sure, answer the purpose. Of course I do not claim that those blind will be enabled to read, but they will be able to distinguish persons and things. Constant research is being made in this field, and I doubt not that wonderful results will be attained."

"I will rig up a tube to be run in ice cold water that will be especially adapted to the needs of these men, and I feel confident of success. Do not be discouraged, men. I know it is hard to be blind, but we'll find a cure for you yet."

bones in the hands were clearly visible, and that without the intervention of any fluorescent screen.

He tried the experiment of passing one hand over the other and found that he could see clearly through both, his eyes in the meantime being tightly closed. This suggested the experiment on the blind men, and he sent for the two, with the results above told.

Mr. Edison was asked about the possibilities of the future. He said that they were beyond calculation. The tubes that he is using are not well adapted for this kind of work. He thinks the long, round tubes, immersed in a freezing mixture, with the temperature well down to zero, may yield better results, and he said that he would rig up such an apparatus in a week or two and then try the experiment again.

While he is of the opinion that any such thing as complete sight to the blind is out of the question, he feels sure that an alleviation of their condition will be effected. He suggests that it is entirely within the field of probability that the blind may be enabled to read by means of metal plates in which the letters shall be illuminated by the light of the Roentgen rays. Farther than this he will not go.—New York Herald.

NOVEL PATENTS.

Two Inventions by Men Who Have Sympathy For Their Fellowmen.

There are two persons at least in the world who entertain a feeling of sympathy for the man who blows out the gas and the man who cannot find the keyhole. They have shown their interest in a practical way by patenting inventions for the protection of the one and the assistance of the other of these benighted individuals.

Of the two inventions the "jag" device is the simpler, and probably will prove the more popular. It consists of a small searchlight, by means of which a worthy but inebriated citizen may locate the keyhole in his front door. The light is a small incandescent globe, as big as the end of a man's thumb. It is sunk in the jamb of the door, behind a small but powerful lens, whose rays are focused on the sometimes elusive keyhole. The lamp is operated by a small push button in the lintel of the doorway, so located that the wayfaring man, though exhilarated, may not fail to find it. One push lights up the keyhole, and the latchkey does the rest.

The device for handicapping the gas blowing imbecile is delicate in its conception and no less certain in operation. It consists of a metal disk, suspended from the arm of the gas bracket, just behind the frame. The disk is delicately poised just in front of a metal peg. The disk and the peg are the two ends of an electric circuit, which is normally open, but when the man goes to blow out the gas he blows the disk against the end of the peg and closes the circuit, which automatically cuts off the flow of gas.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

NIGHT PHOTOGRAPHS.

Successful Experiments in Taking Pictures of
Electrically Lighted Streets.

William A. Eddy of Bayonne, N. J., has discovered that photographs of houses and streets can be taken at night, owing to the present extensive use of electric lights. The first outdoor electric light night photograph on record was taken by him at 9:45 on Nov. 8 and shows a faint view of the corner of Avenue D and Fourth street, Bayonne, followed by a clear view at 9:50 p. m. of the corner and trees of the grounds formerly owned by the late Dr. Payne.

On Nov. 13, 12 exposures were made at Bayonne between 11 p. m. and midnight, and on Nov. 15, between 8 p. m. and 1 a. m., 12 exposures were taken in New York, including views of Madison square, the New York postoffice and Herald square.

The photographs in New York show whole blocks and streets. Some of the Bayonne photographs are so clear that the carbon in an electric light globe is discernible, and the houses are as clear as if taken by daylight. Mr. Eddy is preparing to take midair kite photographs of electric lighted cities.

The X Ray Shirt Waist.

Of all the devices yet invented by woman for the ensnaring and destruction of a man's soul the X ray shirt waist is the most diabolically efficacious. I call them X ray shirt waists because they have somewhat the effect of the Roentgen photographs, in that they disclose most bounteously the feminine framework through a warp and woof transparent. They are the most seductive things. The sleeves are but substantial lures for the eye to the ivory arm. Through these sleeves one can note even a vaccination mark so plainly as to feel a very distinct hatred for the leaving it there as a sign manual of scientific privilege. You can note the dimples and the little elevations that by their particular deviations emphasize the general roundness of the arm. Fastened closely around the wrist with a little band, the expansion of the ballooning sleeve is imparted to the wrist and makes the effect of its plumpness more insistent.—St. Louis Mirror.

The Old Man Gets Home.

Molly, I'm glad to meet you! An how air the children all? I've been away since the first of May, class me to the states of fall. But I'm done with 'em, no matter how times may go. So you look after the house, Molly, an I'll take care of the lot!

They say you just made half a crop, an things is lookin' slim! That the square closed out the mortgage we've been a-croakin' of him. An that's mighty little for keep us warm in the winter's cold an snow. But you look after the house, Molly, an I'll take care of the lot!

I've been half round the country workin' from sun to sun. But all I had on Jintins, an Johnson it was just won't! An I've come home like the prodigal, an the old man's back on me. But if you'll take care of the house, Molly, I'll take care of the lot!

Get Your Christmas Gifts Free

two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Many thousand dollars worth of valuable articles suitable for Christmas gifts for the young and old, are to be given to smokers of Blackwell's Genuine Durham Tobacco. You will find one coupon inside each

Blackwell's Genuine DURHAM Tobacco

PISO'S CURE For Consumption

For the last 20 years we have kept Piso's Cure for Consumption in stock, and would sooner think a groceryman could get along without sugar in his store than we could without Piso's Cure. It is a sure seller.—RAVEN & CO., Druggists, Ceresco, Michigan, September 2, 1896.

EVERY WOMAN

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never fails. Sold everywhere, \$1.00. Address: Peal Manufacturing Co., Cleveland, O.

SOLD BY WM. MELVILLE, OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

SHOOTS RIGHT AND LEFT.

New Gun Which Will Really Throw a Ball "Around Corners."

A gun that could shoot around the corner has been the desire of all inventors of small arms. It has remained for an Italian to devise this weapon. The gun is called the "scurrimobile."

It is a good and a proper name. With this weapon war may be impossible and eternal peace may reign. This is what one of the European papers says about this tremendous weapon:

"This extraordinary gun, of which the two barrels can be presented at two separate objects and fired at once, is the invention of Alessandro Scuri, who has already distinguished himself as a mechanician. The barrels are separated so as to cover two objects by a small screw, which is moved by the left hand, and they are so placed that the shooter's eye can aim along each. If only one shot is required, one barrel is easily thrown out of gear. There is one important utility in this machine—it enables the shooter to judge the distance of the object at which he aims. This he does by means of a minute scale between the barrels, by observing which, at two different spots, he can, by a simple trigonometrical formula arrive approximately at the distance."

A military man will see at a glance the effectiveness of this new destructive implement, which has not been introduced into European armies, but will be tested soon.

This gun marks a reversion to the old time blunderbuss, which shot so many ways that the man behind it was the only man who was really in danger.

KEEP HEALTHY

And Use the

KELLY SHOWER BATH RING AND

Hot Water Proof Ho

Prevents Wetting the Head and Face

\$2 EXPRESS 25c. AD.

Agents wanted in every city who can chase dogs, cats or mice. Send for catalog. From Proof Water Closets, Kelly & Bros., Water, Closets, Kelly Shop and Water.

THOS. KELLY & BROS.,
209 Madison Street, Chicago

Great Triumph.

Instant relief and a permanent cure by the great remedy, Otto's Cure for Lung and Throat Diseases. Why will you irritate your throat and lungs with a hacking cough when Wm. M. Melville, sole agent, will furnish you a free sample bottle of this great guaranteed remedy? Sample free. Large bottles 50c and 25c.

WANTED

SALESMEN. We want one or two men to sell our "Warranted" remedy. We will pay you well for good work. We will replace you anything that does not cure. We also have a choice line of Seed Potatoes. Give us a trial.

THE HAWES NURSERY CO.
983m

MONEY TO LOAN

We have money to loan at 6 to 7 per cent. \$1,000 and upward, on improved city and farm property. Loans made promptly. When in need, loan give us a call!

R. W. WALLACE & CO.,
Room 3-Dolans block, Lima, Ohio.

Bell Phone, 116. Dwelling, 634 E. Main.

G. L. WARD, M. D.

Office—36 West High Street.

Opposite Postoffice, Lima, Ohio. Office—8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 8 p. m. and 7 p. m.

Had Catarrh 30 Years.

Joshua Bacon, conductor on the P. W. & O. R. R., says: "I had suffered with catarrh for 30 years and regarded my case as hopeless. One day I saw the testimonial of Geo. H. Hearn in a Brazilian Balm circular. Hearn was the engineer on my train and I knew his case was desperate. I talked with Hearn and his cure gave me hope. I began the use of the Balm at once. There was not much change for the first two months but then I began to improve and in six months, to my inexpressible satisfaction, I was entirely cured."

FILES! FILES! FILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment cures Biliousness, Ulcers and other ailments. It is a powerful cathartic, acting at once, acts as a purgative, and is the only medicine that will cure the private parts, and nothing else. It is guaranteed, and is the best medicine for the cure of all ailments. Write for full particulars and price. Wm. F. Babcock, Sole Agent, 1414 E. 1st St., Cleveland, Ohio.

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Rev. A. M. Shimer, D.D.
Dr. Kay's Renovator
 A positive cure for Dropsy, Constipation, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Headache, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney Diseases. Sold by druggists at 25 cents a bottle, or sent by mail by Dr. J. Kay, Medical Co., Omaha, Neb. Send stamp for FREE SAMPLE and Booklet.

HARLEY PHARMACY, LIMA, OHIO

Mothers' Meetings.
 We have had mothers' meetings connected with church work for the promotion of the spiritual good of the family and mothers' meetings in connection with kindergartens in order to interest all kinds of mothers in the best early education, but as yet the mothers' meetings that shall call together and interest the patrons of each public school for the welfare of their children have scarcely been attempted. In one or two instances where they have been they have been well attended and most helpful. An idea of their special value to the mother may be had from the programmes that one energetic woman teacher has arranged for the winter, when at the weekly meetings authorities on the subject will talk to the mothers about amusements for children, and especially for those who are nervous, "Preventive Measures for Throat and Nasal Troubles" and "Home Training in Cultivating the Reading Habit." Every other week the programmes will consist of a discussion of the lecture given the preceding week and of selections of good music and literature. The work seems an excellent one for the educational chapters of women's clubs to interest themselves in.—New York Post.

The Gibson Girl.
 Every little while a discussion arises concerning the characteristics of the American girl, especially her characteristics as she is portrayed by the modern illustrator. New interest attaches to the subject just now, when it is currently reported that Charles Dana Gibson is hunting for a new Gibson girl. Of course everybody knows that his wife, who is Miss Irene Langhorne, has been his favorite model, but there are those who have tired of this one type, with her imperious bearing and French beauty, and these will not be sorry to hear that the illustrator is seeking another style to make famous.

They are somewhat curious, however, to see what type he will next portray, whether it will be the New England college girl, with her quick intellect and athletic ways, as he has seen her during his summer vacation on the Massachusetts coast, or whether it will be the southern girl, with her clear olive skin and her languishing manner, or the frank Californian, with her rich complexion and her handsome, well developed figure.—Boston Globe.

Household Economics.
 The National Household Economics association, which has just held its fourth annual convention in Milwaukee, was organized for the purpose of making the "fashioning of housewives an artistic study" and has succeeded in doing some excellent work. Forerunners for study in household economics have been prepared and distributed among many women's clubs and are now being followed by them. The president is Dr. Mary E. Green of Charlotte, Mich.

Cataract in the Head.
 Is a dangerous disease. It may lead directly to consumption. Cataract is caused by impure blood, and the true way to cure it is by purifying the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures cataract because it removes the cause of it by purifying the blood. Thousands testify that they have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

For Pneumonia.
 Dr. J. C. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia the past month, with good results." H. F. Vorkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

A balky horse is, to say the least, a nuisance. He is almost certain to refuse to pull just when his refusal will cause the most annoyance.

'Tis Midnight!
 Hark! All through the house rings the awful sound, once heard never forgotten, the sound of a child's cough. There is no time to lose. Croup is a monster that will not be trifled with. Then is the time that if you have neglected to provide yourself with a bottle of Dr. Hand's Cough and Croup Medicine you fully realize how careless and neglectful you have been. It is worth its weight in gold at that critical moment. And yet it costs only 25c a bottle at any drug store.

PLEURISY QUICKLY CURED.
 I have suffered the most excruciating pains in the side. The doctor said it was pleurisy. The Hawaiian Balm gave me almost instant relief when everything else failed and permanently cured me. I took it and had some warm and rubbed on strong.

MRS. ELIZABETH PARKES,
 Marcus Hook, Pa.

THE FIRSTBORN.
 The firstborn, with the mother's arm embracing it, is a tender thing. Hush, hush, a whisper, hush the charmed Talk only with your eyes!
 Husband and lover, on this day Thy one year babe is a dainty fair. How! let the heart in silence pray, While she lies smiling there!
 Look on her, love her, hold her dear. The daintiest for this sacred day. Unhatched for one moment here Let all the world go by!

—J. E. Eastwood.

A SOLDIER'S ROMANCE

Every evening after maneuvers Maurice Tourneur, a young lieutenant in the reserves, was only too glad to get back to the house where he had been quarantined. From the first day that he had been quarantined in this house his behavior toward its occupants had been marked by great courtesy and consideration. If he happened to meet either of the two ladies in the hall or on the stairs, he would always stand aside respectfully to allow her to pass, but when the elder lady, won over by his deference, invited him to dine with them he had always accepted the invitation gladly. As a rule the elder lady would be lying on the sofa, while the younger one would be reading aloud. From the dictatorial tones and sudden eruptions of the former and from the resigned abstinence of the latter the young officer had soon guessed that it was a case of a wealthy aunt and a poor niece. The fact was that the young girl, Louise de Lery, had been left an orphan and totally unprovided for. Mme. Primau, her great-aunt and the only relative she had in the world, had therefore adopted her. Without being of a really unkind disposition, Mme. Primau, who was a great invalid, had gradually worked on and profited by her niece's gratitude until at length the poor girl had become quite a slave. Her aunt would not suffer any one else to do anything for her. She could not bear to hear other footsteps in the room or to hear any other voice but that of Louise, and for the last five years she had thus thoughtlessly and quite unconsciously been crushing all the spirit and all the gaiety out of the young girl's life.

Louise de Lery was now 25, and, though she had lost the freshness of her girlhood, the young officer thought her very beautiful. Her eyes were of a deep, twinkling blue. She had an aquiline nose, arched lips and waving, chestnut colored hair, with just a touch of the gold in it that cues in autumn leaves. Little by little had the elderly lady been won over by the gay good humor and never failing courtesy of the young officer, and so he had seen a great deal of his mistress and her niece during his month's sojourn with them.

He had delighted in Louise's conversation and society and had soon discovered that this girl, who had lived thus obscurely in the shade, possessed a mind which was only waiting for a touch of sunshine to burst into the most perfect beauty, and there was something romantic in the idea that in this old, gray looking dwelling, half buried in a little old world town, he had thus come across by chance the pale, captive princess of his dreams.

During the last week of his stay it seemed as though Mme. Primau had sensed danger, for suddenly, and apparently without any cause, her manner toward the young man had changed. She was always cold and sarcastic when she spoke to him, and she did not invite him to dinner with herself and niece. The time was getting desperately short—only three days more—and then, through his own foolish procrastination, he would forever have lost the opportunity he now had of speaking and partings of winning as his wife the only woman he would ever love.

In the evening, when the two ladies happened to be sitting out in the garden, Lieutenant Tourneur on his arrival took his chair, and in spite of the aggressive expression which he read in Mme. Primau's eyes planted it near to hers and began to talk boldly about his departure, about Paris, and then about his own position and means. Then suddenly and without any leading up to it he announced the fact that he was weary of his solitary life, and that he wanted to marry and settle down. Louise, bending over her embroidery, listened to all the young man was saying, just as she might have listened to one of the love stories such as her aunt adored and which she was always having to read aloud.

"But your position and your income *** If what you mention is all you have to depend upon, you surely cannot think of marrying yet awhile. For yourself alone *** of course it is enough, but if you had a wife and children, why *** it would mean misery *** misery." *** And then, without giving him time to argue the point, she rose, and, on the pretext that she was getting chilly, she took Louise's arm, and the two ladies entered the house together.

Lieutenant Tourneur did not see the young girl the next day, nor even the next. Mme. Primau, whose heart was affected, had one of her bad attacks. She said in bed for the next few days, and the young girl waited on her and foot, taking her meals even in the bedroom, little dreaming in her perfect unconsciousness, that there was a whole world any single human being who felt any interest in her and who was longing to see her.

Maurice Tourneur was in despair. His departure was now so near and Louise was invisible. He gave a message to the servant for her mistress, saying that he was leaving and would like to say "Goodbye." Mme. Primau sent a cold, polite message back, regretting that she was too ill to see any one, and not even mentioning her niece.

Maurice did not give up, though, even after that. The detachment was to leave the town at daybreak in order to spare the men the long march in the heat of the midday sun. The young lieutenant gave out that he would take

his things away from the house that night and sleep at the hotel in order to avoid disturbing the ladies in the early morning. He made a great deal of noise while packing, clanking the drawers, dragging his trunk and his sword along with a clatter—in fact, letting the invalid know that he was really going on the premises.

Two hours later, when it was just getting dusk, he returned by a narrow street to the other side of the garden, climbed the wall and then dropped down among the rosebushes. His hope was that when Mme. Primau thought that he was out of the way she would allow her niece to go out into the garden for a breath of air after being imprisoned for two or three days.

The young man waited, his eyes fixed eagerly on the house door, dreading every instant that the servant would appear and close it for the night. But at last the young girl appeared. As soon as she had passed his hiding place and was nearly at the end of the path he came out and followed her.

When she turned in order to retrace her steps, she saw him and uttered a cry of surprise. He advanced to meet her, his cap in his hand, and then, when he was once face to face with her, he told her all, hurriedly, eagerly, mixing everything up together and yet fixing her attention in spite of his incoherence of all he said by the passionate look in his eyes and by the tender inflection of his voice, in which his whole soul vibrated.

She listened to him in astonishment. Her face was paler than ever with emotion, but she could not find a word to say to him—her ideas seemed to be hopelessly scattered. Her hands were clasped together, and she shuddered perceptibly. It was as though invisible wings were hovering around her in the still blue of the summer evening.

Just like some vision she retreated slowly and then faded from his sight in the gathering darkness amid the trees. As she was going, though, he said hurriedly: "I understand *** it has been so sudden *** you cannot answer me ***. Do not tell me now, but at daybreak, when our detachment passes in front of the house *** be there *** make some sign *** smile *** or, at any rate, let me see you open the window even *** nothing else but just that *** and I shall know that you are not angry with me, that I may come and see you again."

When once the young girl was back in the sickroom, she took up her usual place on a low sofa near the bed. The invalid was breathing more regularly and seemed to be sleeping.

Now that she was calmer and could think it all over deliberately she felt deeply touched as she remembered all he had said, and presently a feeling of pride came over her. She was proud to have won the love of such a man, and great tears of happiness gathered in her eyes and rolled slowly down her pale cheeks.

Suddenly, at daybreak, Louise was awakened by a bugle blast, loud, clear, victorious, rousing from slumber the silent fields and the whole country round.

The young girl started up, and she saw a faint, rosy light penetrating through the closed venetian blinds. In the distance she could hear the confused murmur of men's voices. An invincible desire took possession of her to break away from her monotonous existence, to live and breathe and to answer the appeal to her love which had so bewildered her yesterday. She went quickly to the window and stretched her two hands up eagerly to open it, feeling to be too late—when a cry of distress stopped her short.

The sick woman, livid and shivering, was sitting up in bed, and seeing what her niece was just going to do she cried out in a hoarse, desperate voice: "You are opening the window, Louise. *** Whatever possesses you? I am cold—oh, so cold! *** Come here to me. *** Don't leave me. *** Oh, what pain I am in! I am terrified. Child! *** I am dying—I know I am. ***"

Just at that moment Louise could hear the measured tread of the soldiers; but, nevertheless, she went to her aunt. As soon as she reached the bedside the sick woman seized her in her arms and kissed her over and over again. But for the first time Louise was impatient and tried to disengage herself from her aunt's embrace. It was as though she were attracted toward the window by some hitherto unknown force, powerful and almost unearthly.

The sick woman took the girl's hand and placed it on her own heart, which was beating wildly. It was enough. *** A deep, an infinite, pity overcame the young girl. *** She resisted no longer, but quietly and submissively sat down on the bed, and, taking the invalid in her arms, she kissed the poor, wrinkled face and soothingly promised never—never to leave her. The two women remained thus, with the blinds still down, while with a measured tread of heavy boots on the pavement and a clanking of steel the soldiers marched on, and on, and on *** until finally Louise heard nothing more but the beating of her own heart.

In front of the old gray house, holding his sword loosely, Maurice Tourneur had felt a terrible pang as he gazed up at those closed blinds. When the detachment had passed, he had stopped short, and then, walking back under pretense of inspecting his men, he had gazed and gazed at that window.

When at last the thick screen of poplar trees hid him, first, the house, then the square, and last of all the little church, he clutched his teeth tightly together, for he felt sobbing rising in his throat, as though they would choke him. Suddenly, ashamed of his weakness, hardening himself by a tremendous effort of his will against his grief and emotion, he tried to feel anger instead, and he kept repeating to himself: "It is all her pride and vanity!"

And two lives that might have blessed each other were divided forever.—Strand.

EVERY DOT IS A PORE

IF A PORE BECOMES CLOGGED
 Inflammation and irritation set in causing
PIMPLES
 Blisters, blackheads, baby blemishes, and falling hair. The only preventive is
CUTICURA SOAP
 because the only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the Pores.

Silk Pouches Go With the Gown.
 Truncated silk pouches, with a little fur animal's head at the bottom, are the latest accessory to the fashionable woman's evening toilet.

The pouch closes at the top by ribbon drawstrings, and the wearer carries it by letting it swing from her arm, or she fastens it with a jeweled pin at her waist.

There are long, narrow pouches made purposely to hold the fan, and a variety of others in various shapes for the safe keeping of the handkerchief, bonbon box or powder puff.

The pouches are a rather curious addition to the evening gown. They look best when carried with a costume trimmed with fur, in which case the little animal's head is made of the same fur as that which trims the gown.

Wearing Scarfs.
 The wearing of scarfs as a graceful and becoming headress is likely to become a fashion with slender women who know how to wrap themselves picturesquely in airy folds and draperies. The thinner and softer the material the more beautifully it drapes, and the scarf is fastened to the headress or the hair and comes down about the back of the head and throat and over the shoulders and floats airily down to the hem of the gown. But it is a trying fashion for any woman who has not a grace and grace in her nature and dress.

Some Stephen Cranelets.
 The moon imprinted pavement
 Out of the sky.
 I took a check in my hand
 And tasted it.
 It was very nasty.
 Bah!

When a man is young,
 He jumps high.
 He kicks.
 He says: "I believe in nothing.
 Fetch out all the old beliefs
 And let me prance on them."
 But when he is older
 He says:

"O Lord, teach a poor fool a little sense!"
 Anybody
 Can write such poetry.
 But not everybody
 Can put a sting in the tail of it.
 A hint, a touch, an epigram,
 A meat in the nutshell.
 As Stephen Crane can.

—Chicago Post.

Loved the Bottle Before He Had Teeth.
 At No. 82 Warwick Ave., Zanesville, O., lives Mrs. R. H. Mills, who relates the following experience: "I have used Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion and find it all that it claims to be. Our little boy cut his teeth so hard that he almost had spasms. Bathing his gums with the Lotion would relieve him immediately. He knew the bottle better than all others and would cry for it. I advise every mother who has teething children to use Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion." At all druggists, 25c.

The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing is requested to call on H. F. Vorkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts., and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar, which always gives relief.

The Original Grandfather's Clock.

The personal property of the late James Terry, at one time Terryville's leading citizen and president of the Eagle Lock company, was sold at public auction the other day by Richard Baldwin, administrator of the estate. Much of the property consisted of books and household goods left by Mr. Terry. Besides a few articles belonging to the estate of Mr. Terry's grandfather, Eli Terry, the first clockmaker of America.

The greatest interest centered in the sale of the original "grandfather's clock," Eli Terry's first production, and therefore the first tall clock made by an American. It is a remarkably handsome timepiece, the ultimate ownership of which has been the cause of considerable controversy. The bidding was conducted to James Terry of New Haven and E. Clinton Terry of Hartford, the late Mr. Terry's only sons, and the old clock was finally bought by E. C. Terry for \$1,000. An oil portrait of Eli Terry and Eli Terry's first shelf clock were also secured by E. C. Terry for \$250.—Hartford Courant.

Does your head feel as though someone was hammering it; as though a million sparks were flying out of the eyes? Have you horrible sickness of the stomach? Burdock Blood Bitters will cure you.

For Hoarseness.
 Benj. Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind., says he had not spoken above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used very largely by speakers and singers. H. F. Vorkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

ELECTRIC FARMS.

How the Current Can Be Supplied—Phases of Electric Farming.

The attention of inventors is being turned to the adaptation of electricity to farming. The power of power is the main obstacle. There are several methods of obtaining this power within the reach of any agriculturist. As currents have already been sent many miles, the spectacle is anticipated in the near future of an immense power plant in the center of a farming community supplying the current for every possible farm use. According to a writer in the Boston Globe, an artist-son well may be made to produce enough electric power to operate every piece of machinery run on a farm. There are 1,000,000 windmills in operation in this country. Every one of these mills can be adapted to the generation of electric power for farm purposes. The practice is to operate a dynamo the armature of which is turned by the mill. Storage batteries collect the current and hold it in reserve during the days when there is little or no wind. It takes but little wind to generate a practicable electric current. It has often been suggested that the currents of rivers might be utilized for power purposes. This is already being done near Chicago. But, having secured his electric current by one method or another, the farmer will want to know what to do with it. In the west electricity is operating a 15 blade gangplow which will cut a furrow 6 feet wide. The blades revolve, and the plow is pulled across the field by means of a cable which passes around the drum of an electric motor on the plow. In New York state there is a trolley plow in operation. Wires are stretched along the edge of the field and carry current to a cross wire, which, as in the case of the plow mentioned above, passes around the drum of a motor. But in this case the motor is attached to the axle of the plow wheels and turns the latter with its own power. Current in this case is transmitted overhead for some distance from the power house.

An electric plow has recently been tested near Chicago which will run in any direction and at any speed, irrespective of its surroundings. The current was obtained from a nearby trolley line. It can also be used in place of a traction engine for hauling machinery around the farm and with a driving pulley attached to the axle it will drive a thrashing machine. This same principle has also been applied to harrows, to seeders and to harvesting machines. An electric reaper has been operated on western wheatfields. Corn shellers also have been operated and propelled by the electric current.

So we may run down the list of electric churns, electric spading machines, electric hay lifts, electric tree fellers, electric fence-makers, electric forcing frames, electric irrigators, stock food boilers, sheep shears, etc. There is a plan under way in one large abattoir to electrocute steers instead of killing them in the old fashioned way. There is a process for treating manure by electricity so as to increase its fertilizing properties. The remaining phase of electric farming, says the authority quoted, is that which covers the theory of the stimulation of plant growth by the use of electric light or by the direct application of the current.

Perfection in Curing Tobacco.
 Experienced tobacco growers say that a crop in which a little pole sweat appears is always a superior one, as far as the character of the cure affects the quality. In other words, the most perfect cure is accomplished when the boundary of the conditions that induce pole sweat is just reached, but not overpassed. Pole sweat is a decay of the leaf caused by prolonged exposure to excessive heat and moisture. An excess of water is a condition requisite for the germination of the microscopic spores of the organisms that constitute the disease. When science learns how to control atmospheric conditions as to permit the slowest possible cure compatible with the prevention of excessive moisture, greater perfection in curing tobacco may be attained.

Late Seeding With Timothy.
 Wherever it is desired to permanently seed land for meadow or pasture timothy—and, in fact, all the grasses will succeed better if sown in fall, even though late, rather than in spring—we have sown timothy seed up to the time the ground freezes up and have had a better catch than could be got by spring seeding. There is some growth of timothy whenever an open spell of warm weather comes during the winter. If the ground is covered with deep snow, the timothy roots will make some growth under it.—American Cultivator.

For Grain Insects.
 For insects in grain the remedy is bi-sulphide of carbon. It may be put in a deep dish inside the bin on top of the grain. Then close the bin and make it as nearly airtight as possible. The bi-sulphide of carbon will evaporate. The fumes are heavier than air and will sink all through the grain and kill the insects. In order to have these fumes effective the bin must be tight, so that no pure air can work in. Do not breathe the fumes and do not bring a flame of any sort near them.

At the Nevada Station.
 At the Nevada station plants of wheat which received five applications of water gave as good yields as those which received eight, but on Irish potatoes those receiving six did much better than the ones receiving ten and five, and the corn plants receiving eight irrigations made double the yield of those which received but five.

A GREAT BOOK FREE.

The greatest family medical book ever written is now offered absolutely free to any one who will send the name of mailing.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, is a handsome volume of over 1000 pages. It contains a larger amount of valuable information than any other medical work, and it has reached a greater sale than any other. 100,000 copies were sold at the regular price, \$1.50 each, and now an edition has been printed and bound in strong paper covers for free distribution. Any one may secure one by sending twenty-one cents in one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only. If you prefer fine French cloth binding, send ten cents extra, or thirty-one cents in all, to pay the cost of this more handsome and durable cover. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SURE CURE FOR CONSTIPATION.

"The songs of birds and the lyre will not restore sleep" to the sufferer from constipation. At best, the victim of constipation gets but troubled snatches of the "sweet restorer." This is the penalty that nature inflicts for neglect of her laws. The brain poisoned like the body by constipation, rebels and declines to rest while the blood continues to flow with the foulest of impurities. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a sure, speedy and permanent cure for constipation, and night of sweet, refreshing sleep after the result. "Pleasant" is a gentle laxative, and two mild cathartics. They are natural and easy in their action, and confer sleep, and mean an inferior article, and more profit for the druggist.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS
 For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY.

500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart sent Free.
 Cures: Fever, Constipation, Inflammation, Colic, Spasms, Indigestion, Milk Fever, B.B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism, E.C.—Cattle, Horses, Rabbits, Hares, Dogs, D.D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms, E.E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia, F.F.—Calfs or Grapes, Bred Ten Cents, G.G.—Miscellaneous, Hemorrhages, H.H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases, I.I.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange, Scabies, J.J.—Diseases of Digestion, Paralysis, Single Bottle (over 50 doses), .60
 Stable Cattle, with Specimen, Manual, Veterinary Cure Oil and Radiator, .97.00
 Jar Veterinary Cure Oil, 1.00
 Sold by Druggists or sent prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on receipt of price.
 HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28
 In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from overwork or other causes. 50¢ per bottle, or 5 bottles and large trial powder, for \$2.50. Sent by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price.
 HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Manhood Restored.
 DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT.
 THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.
 Is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure: Weak Memory, Nervousness, Headaches, Fits, Hysteria, Quinzy, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, Lack of Vitality, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Bile, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, \$1 a box, 6 for \$5, with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample packet, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 50 cents. Only one bottle only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT.
 Extra Strength
 For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Memory, or Barrenness. Send for a box of 6 for \$5, with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample packet, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 50 cents. Only one bottle only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

ERIE Railroad.
 This Card in Effect
 June 14th, 1896.
 From LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST.
 No. 5, Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West, 11:30 a. m.
 No. 3, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West, 12:30 a. m.
 No. 2, Express, daily, except Sunday, for Chicago and the West, 9:30 a. m.
 No. 31, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday, 7:00 a. m.
 No. 13, Wells Fargo Limited Express, daily, except Monday, 5:30 a. m.

TRAINS EAST.
 No. 6, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston, 8:30 p. m.
 No. 2, Express, daily, except Sunday 3:30 p. m.
 No. 13, Express, daily, for New York 2:45 a. m.
 No. 31, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday, 7:00 a. m.
 Train 13 will not run days following legal holidays.
 Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston. FRANK O. MCCOY, Agent.
 W. G. MACEDONARD, Trav. Pass. Agt.
 Huntington, Ind.

Plate Glass
 WM REID, Local Manager.
 FIFTY-EIGHT PLE GLASS CO.
 Dept. 124 to 128 Third St., W. BOSTON, MASS.
 Do you know that PLATE GLASS will add 30 per cent to the appearance of your property, and only a small cost? No other one feature is so important. When in want of class get our price.

WHOLE COMPOUND TANSY PILLS
 Safe and sure relief, never fails, where others are ineffectual. A mild draught. Write for Women's Sufferers FREE. WHOLE COMPOUND PILLS CO., 228 So. Eighth St., Pittsburg, Pa.
The Rosy Freshness
 And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use FOSBORN'S Complexion Powder.

Less Than 3 Weeks Before Xmas!

Are you waiting until the last week, and then take what's left?

A FEW SUGGESTIONS!

Sterling Pocket Knives.
Pocket Books.
Schooners.
Key Rings.
Mirrors.
Baby Rattles.
Clocks.
Shaving Mugs.
Card Cases.
Pencils.
Bracelets.
Bamboo Brushes.
Slat Brushes.
Manicure Sets.
Spoons.
March Safes.
Hat Makers.
Shoe Horns.
Suspenders.
Rattles.
Waist Brooms.

Gold Lockets.
The Pins.
The Clasp.
Chains.
Rings.
Silver Bands.
Lace Pins.
Cut Buttons.
Pens and Pencils.
Tooth Picks.
Bracelets.
Charms.
Embroidered Goods.
Earrings.

Special Bargains in Cut Glass and Opera Glasses.

We would gladly lay away anything you wish for Holidays.

MACDONALD & CO.
SEE OUR WINDOWS.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Miss Kate Lenihan, of Pearl street, is on the sick list.

Louis H. Martin and Mary Wannamaker were granted a marriage license this morning.

The nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Wemmers of north Elizabeth street, is critically ill.

Wilbert J. Jackson, of this city, has been granted a patent on an oil burner, from Germany and also from Canada.

J. C. Robb, of the Buckeye Pipe Line Co., who has been seriously ill for the several days past, is on the road to recovery.

J. C. Cronley, the ex-county surveyor, is on the program for a paper at the annual meeting of the State Civil Engineers, to be held at Columbus next month.

John Galsman, who was arrested and tried for burglary before Justice Mowen, was released by Judge Robb this morning, bail having been furnished in the sum of \$150.

Miss Daisy Griswold, of Middle point, and Misses Lizzie Cantwell and Nellie Bigelow, of this city, have been added to the clerical force at Carroll & Cooney's dry goods store.

Mrs. Robert E. Swaneey, of south Tanager street, who has been critically ill with pneumonia for the past two weeks, is some better, and hopes for her recovery are now apparent.

The Knights of St. John elected the following officers at a meeting held by that body last night: Spiritual director, Rev. A. E. Manning; president, Chas. J. Dimond; first vice president, Jas. J. Welsh; second vice president, Edward Noonan; recording secretary, Thos. J. Lawlor; financial secretary, D. F. King; treasurer, Albert J. Simons; trustees—Edward Noonan; Jas. Kennedy; A. C. Fritz and M. H. Noonan; captain, Jas. Kennedy; first lieutenant, O. J. Jackson; second lieutenant, Frank Link.

BAD COMPANY

Leads Charlie Combs Astray—Sentenced to the Reform School for Truancy.

Charlie Combs, the twelve-year-old son of William Combs, of Circular street, was arrested yesterday afternoon for truancy and brought before Judge Robb.

It was a case of habitual truancy and the youth has given both the parents and those connected with the school much trouble in their efforts to have him attend school regularly. His father is a railroad man, and his mother could not take the boy to school every time. He had been before Judge Robb on previous occasions, but would break his promises. He thought that the judge would not be so severe, and when the judge sentenced him to the reform farm he became very repulsive and pleaded for clemency. He was sentenced to be imprisoned in the reform farm until released by due process of law.

The lad is a bright fellow and possesses extraordinary intelligence. Lately he has been keeping company with some bad boys, who induced him to play truancy. When sentenced he begged to go home, but was given into the custody of Deputy Sheriff Dolt Fisher, who took him to Lancaster this morning.

Entertainment and Lunch.

Shawnee Lodge, D. of R., will give an entertainment and lunch at their hall on Wednesday evening, December 9th. Admission ten cents.

BERTHA STICKNEY,
Chairman of Committee.

DIPHTHERIA AGAIN.

Two Cases Have Developed in an East Market Street Residence.

The Children Have Been Attending School at the East Building, and Other Cases May Develop.

The probabilities are that Health Officer Laudick is about to have a battle with the dreaded disease, diphtheria. Two cases have developed in an east Market street dwelling house and it is feared that others will follow, but if possible the disease will be headed off before it becomes an epidemic.

The two cases reported to the health officer are in the families of D. N. Sharp and H. F. Scott, at 705 east Market street. The two children who suffered from attacks of the disease have been attending school at the east building and it is feared that other cases may develop among the pupils of that school. However, Dr. Laudick will take every precaution and will head off the disease if it is possible. The families in the infected houses have been notified to observe the quarantine rules strictly and Supt. C. C. Miller, of the public schools, will be requested to instruct school teachers to keep out of the schools all children who may display the slightest symptoms of illness.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

Nick Nicholas, of Bluffton, was here to-day.

Mrs. Captain Phelps, of Urbana, is the guest of Mrs. James Pillars.

Clarence Sweeney, of Pearl street, has returned after a visit with friends in Cincinnati.

Miss Mary Daley, of Dayton, is the guest of Miss Margaret Leahy, of north Main street.

Miss Mollie Cunningham, of north West street, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Collins, in Wapakoneta.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. J. Mann have returned home from a pleasant visit with friends at Toledo and Defiance.

Miss Rose Tabler and her mother were called to Harrod to-day on account of the death of her grandfather Peter Tabler.

Mrs. Wilson Clements, of Atlantic avenue, and Miss Oss Clutter, of Napoleon, Ohio, spent a few days with A. M. Clutter and family, of Ada.

PROGRAMME

For the Entertainment to be Given at the G. A. R. Camp Fire.

At the public camp fire to be held at the G. A. R. hall to-morrow evening the following programme will be rendered:

Invocation.....Rev. Thomson
Song—"America".....Audience
Recitation.....Minerva Bleum
Song—"The Flag We Love Best".....
Recitation—"Foreign Views of the Status of the Nation".....
Song—"John Brown's Body".....Night Girls
Recitation—"Wounded".....Little Miss Jones
Song—"Marching through Georgia".....
Reading—"Whistling Regiment".....William Blaise
Talk.....Miss McMillen
Tableau.....Hon. B. S. Crisp
Admission free. Everybody welcome.

25 per cent off at Hoover Bros. Removal Sale. See ad on page 5.

A Good Meal

is never complete, even be it ever so good, unless you have a good cup of coffee. To insure this you must have fresh roasted coffee. This you are sure to find at The Lima Tea Co. We roast every pound of coffee we sell ourselves. We are now roasting some high grade goods that are delicious, and every lover of good coffee should give our fresh roasted coffees their attention.

25 per cent off at Hoover Bros. Removal Sale. See ad on page 5.

JIM'S DE BOSS

And Will Dictate Who Shall be Lima's Next Postmaster.

A LEGION OF CANDIDATES

Who Must Bow to King James the Second if They Want to Occupy the Postmaster's Chair in the New Government Building.

There is being more quiet hustling done for the position of postmaster of Lima than anyone is aware of who is not a keen observer of the doings of people. Every day scores of candidates go up to the corner of High and Elizabeth streets and gaze longingly at the walls of the government building and calculate how they can best spend the \$2,700 a year that is paid to the boss of the house for handling Uncle Sam's mails. The following partial list of those who are willing to sacrifice themselves for their country's good, and for their country's \$2,700, was sent from Lima to the Toledo Blade by one of the stalwart Republicans of this city:

On the terms of the McKinley-Foraker-Bushnell agreement hangs the fate of the Lima postoffice, and the politicians of the city would give a great deal to know whether this is to be one of the storm centres.

Candidates for this official plum are thicker than flies in summer, but the hopes of the majority of them are based on the belief that President-elect McKinley will settle the matter without any help from Senator Foraker. That there was an agreement between these two men, however, by which Foraker was to control a certain number of appointments, is accepted as gospel down here, and as many of the candidates for the postoffice have fought the Foraker forces tooth and nail, there will be many aching hearts if it is discovered that Lima has fallen into Foraker's hands.

The man who will nominate the next postmaster in that case is J. W. Halfhill, who is recognized as the leader of this branch of the party.

Foraker adherents are a trifle slower about shying their castors into the ring than are the McKinley partisans, and it is recognized that there will be a whole paddock of dark horses to reckon with if it turns out that Jim Halfhill is to be the dictator.

One man who has not been backward is Sam Fletcher. He is a Foraker man straight, and has been a prominent figure in the last campaign. The word "prominent" is advisedly used, as Sam has served as drum major in every procession and parade in which the Republican forces took part this fall. If actions speak louder than words, Sam's baton has earned him a consul generalship at least.

Moreover, Sam can unite a majority of the county executive committee in his behalf, which is a large factor of success. He will also be backed by the Standard Oil company, in whose employ he now is.

Possibly the Standard does not intend to keep in politics, but it certainly made a great showing here this fall. Everything that the great company could do to aid McKinley's cause was done with a readiness that was remarkable, when the former Democratic attitude of the organization is considered. If the Standard Oil company wants a postoffice or two there is no institution in the country more likely to have a very respectful hearing.

As might be expected, George Hall is a candidate for a second term, and so is his brother-in-law, H. B. Hackedorf. Hall was the postmaster under Harrison, but Hackedorf ran the office and took the usufruct. The latter was a strong candidate on his own account, but when the old soldiers began to ask where they would come in, Hall was put forward and secured the position. Hackedorf was put in as chief clerk, and as the doctor did not wish to leave his practice a division was made which gave Hackedorf the long end of the deal.

The soldiers will have another candidate this time in the person of E. F. Davis, who has served a term or two very acceptably as city clerk.

Then there is B. C. Faurot, who is probably as well known from Maine to Mexico as any citizen of Lima, not herring the junior senator from Ohio. Mr. Faurot was for many years the wealthiest man in the town, but of late years his riches have taken unto themselves wings and flown away. He has done much for Lima, both directly and indirectly, and it is doubtless upon this platform that he will make his fight. In many ways, however, he has embittered old friends in the past half dozen years or so, and, if he wins out, it will be wholly by his own individual efforts.

Continued on Fourth Page.

Knows a Good Thing.

Yesterday Mr. Chas. Marshall, a traveling man from Philadelphia, who knows a good thing when he sees it, saw *Linhuda* for the first time. Needless to say, he purchased three fine pieces—No. 239, No. 247, and No. 410—to present to his family at home, pronouncing *Linhuda* the finest thing he has yet seen. Hoover Bros. have the exclusive sale of *Linhuda* in this vicinity, and a full line of that magnificent ware can be seen at their store.

BURGLAR ADAMS

Changes His Plea of Not Guilty to That of Guilty.

A WORK HOUSE SENTENCE

Given Charles Phillips, who Stole Mrs. Huntley's Watch—Walter Peterson Released—Assignment of Other Cases.

C. F. Adams, who was indicted for burglarizing Copeland's second-hand store, was before the court, and in a courteous manner, asked to change his plea of not guilty to one of guilty. He afterwards claimed that when he committed the act that he was either drunk or crazy. He said his home was in Baltimore, Md., and that he had given an anonymous name so that his relatives would not know that he had disgraced them.

Charles Phillips, who was indicted and plead guilty to petit larceny for stealing a watch from Dr. Huntley's house last summer, was sentenced by Judge Richie yesterday, to 30 days in the Dayton workhouse and to pay a fine of \$50 and costs, and to stand committed until the latter is paid or worked out.

Walter Peterson, who is indicted for petit larceny for stealing clothes from Abe Daley last May, received a more lenient sentence. He is a young pale-faced lad and elicited much sympathy. He is a poor boy, and it was want of necessary clothing that prompted him to steal. The judge gave him some good advice, and imposed a fine of \$25, but modified the charge by suspending the sentence at present. The boy was not placed back in jail, but was told that his actions would be watched, and should he at any time go wrong he would be at once committed to jail, and should he be called before the court again, either for a misdemeanor or a felony, no sympathy would be extended, but that he would be sentenced to the full extent of the law.

The case of John Bashore against Sophia Doeppkin was called yesterday and is engaging the attention of the court to-day. The suit is one in which the Bashore heirs are seeking to gain possession of lots 608 and 611 in Hoover's addition to Lima, which they claim was formerly in their possession and should be legally so now. The defendant makes a general denial of all claims set forth by the heirs and claim possession of it under the law of limitation.

THE ASSIGNMENTS.

The State of Ohio vs. Charles O'Dien, Monday, December 15. Graham appointed counsel for defendant.

The State of Ohio vs. James King, Tuesday, December 16. P. A. Hahle appointed counsel.

The State of Ohio vs. Daniel Bowers, Wednesday, December 17.

The State of Ohio vs. Charles Buck, Charles Adgate appointed counsel.

The State of Ohio vs. John P. Bowersock, F. F. Leland appointed counsel.

The judge had the prisoners before him yesterday morning and assigned the days for their hearing and appointed counsel for those who were unable to employ their own counsel.

NEW SUITS.

J. Frank Miller entered suit against Charles R. Jones, for the appointment of a receiver. The appointment of a receiver is not asked for on account of any financial embarrassment, but for the purpose of a dissolution of partnership. The court appointed E. B. Mitchell as receiver.

TWO PRISONERS

Taken to the Dayton Workhouse to Spend the Winter.

The sheriff left this morning for the Dayton workhouse, having in custody two prisoners who will spend their winter hours toiling over a stone pile. Charles Phillips was one, and he will linger there for four months or longer. The other prisoner was William Walden, who pleaded guilty in Justice Mowen's court to the charge of petit larceny. Walden will spend about sixty days wondering why the world is so cruel and lonely.

Women's Relief Corps

Will serve supper in Memorial Hall from 5 to 7 Wednesday, in connection with campfire. Bill of fare: Homemade bread and butter, cold ham, scalloped potatoes, slaw, pickles, baked beans with pork, fruit and coffee, 15 cents. Mush and milk, 10 cents. Come and help a worthy cause.

For news read the TIMES-DEMOCRAT, which publishes all the news while it is fresh. The only real newspaper in Lima. Compare it with any other local paper published in Ohio and the verdict will be "The Times-Democrat leads them all." Everybody takes it. Ten cents a week delivered at your supper table six nights a week.

25 per cent off at Hoover Bros. Removal Sale. See ad on page 5.

POLICE NEWS.

A Chicago Man Claims to Have Been Waylaid and

BOBBED BY HIGHWAYMEN.

But the Police Don't Think So—One of the Rockford Robbers Pleads Guilty—The Arson Case in Justice Atmure's Court.

About 7 o'clock last night a telephone message sent to the police station announced that a man had been injured at the South Main street bridge. Detective Roney and Patrolman O'Brien hastened to the scene and Dr. Bice and Grejbas's ambulance were summoned. A man who was a stranger to the police was found lying in front of the old English reformed church. He was unconscious, and to all appearances was suffering from an epileptic fit, but after being removed to the police station in the ambulance he regained consciousness and declared that he had been knocked down and robbed of \$1.75. Later, however, he told Patrolman Bice that he had had only one dollar.

He was placed in the women's department but was taken in, and the police secured the city for suspicious characters, but found none. This morning the man left the station without waiting for his breakfast. He gave his name as Wagner, and claimed to be from Chicago.

STARR PLEADED GUILTY.

Sergeant Wats and Patrolmen Goebel, Conway and O'Brien were at Celina yesterday to give their testimony in the case of the state against Starr, one of the men arrested here last August charged with the Rockford robbery. Starr was not tried, however, for when he was brought into the court room yesterday afternoon he pleaded guilty.

The policemen came home last evening. They will return to Celina Thursday to appear against Williams, another of the prisoners captured here.

Blake, the member of the gang who was captured at Orrville, will be tried to-morrow.

AT ATMUR'S COURT.

The case of the State against William Tullis and Frank Bodkin, charged with arson, came up for a preliminary hearing in Justice Atmure's court this afternoon. The hearing was still in progress at 2:30 o'clock.

THE RAILROADS.

Lima Northern to Have Southern Connections.

ROAD TO BE EXTENDED

To Franklin, Where It Will Connect With the Markins-B. of R. T. Elerts Officers—Other Railroad News of Interest.

The Lima Northern railroad will endeavor to secure a factor in the railroad world, and before many months have passed the same enterprise that was manifested in the construction of the Lima Northern may be employed in the extension of another new road. Next Monday morning a new train schedule will be placed in operation, and through trains will be run from Wellston to Detroit. There will be two passenger trains run each direction daily. The L. N. company have reached to the north and they are now working south, and the two objective points are Dayton and Franklin. Two surveys will be made. One will be from Jackson center to Sidney and from Sidney south through Dayton to Franklin. Another survey will be made from St. Paris to Dayton and Franklin. One route or the other will be selected and work begun as soon as possible. Entrance is sought into Cincinnati. At Franklin the new road, which will be known as the Dayton Northern, will connect with the C. J. & M., and as that road has arrangements completed to enter Cincinnati there will be no difficulty in the Dayton Northern entering over the same line.

Those who are connected with the Lima Northern and the proposed Dayton Northern should they succeed in purchasing the Ohio Southern will at once extend the road to the Ohio River. It appears as if some hidden hands are also at work in the scheme and that there is a close relation between the Lima Northern gentlemen and Senator Brice. The incorporators of the Dayton Northern are J. B. Townsend, J. R. Megrue, C. N. Haskell, W. C. Brown and W. B. Richie, most of whom are interested in the Lima Northern.

B. OF R. T. OFFICERS.

Lima Lodge No. 200 of B. of R. T. Trainmen, at a meeting held in their hall Sunday, elected the following officers: James Kelly, of the C. H. & D. Master; D. F. Goodin, of the L.

(Continued On Fourth Page)

LOOK NEAT and add greatly to the wearing qualities.



TIPS, TIPS, TIPS, on children's shoes protect the toe just where the most wear comes.

SOLID, STRONG, NEAT!

We pay special attention to School Shoes. The kind that wear. A fortunate purchase enables us at this time to name prices lower than ever. If you want anything in Children's Shoes be sure and visit our store this week.

GOODING'S,

230 NORTH MAIN STREET.